VOL. VI.

MONTEREY, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA., APRIL 28, 1893.

ALONG OF FAREWELL

Ye happy birds, ob, whither flying? So swift ye wing away I scarce can mark your trailing pinions. Does there a warmer day Await on other shores,

To your glad summons quick replying? Ob, linger yet awbile! Ye carry The summer on your wing: Too long will winter seem without you, Too tardy coming, spring.

But melody of song

In warmer climes delights to tarry. Alasi we may not more entreat you, When bluer skies await; When other birds will carol welcomes, And tales of joy relate. We can but pray, sweet friends, That no harsh storms will ever meet you.

And so-away !- far out of seeing Into the heaven high; Leaving no mark save that of music On earth and sea and sky; No sweeter song than made By your light pinions southward fleeing. -Edith Vernon Mann, in the Century.

ALL A MISTAKE.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.



Frank Middle. worth was all alone in her little district schoolroom when the eventful letter arrived, to notify her that she was appointed to a him to step in.

ment of the Patent Office, at Washington-all alone, eating her modest little lunch of bread and butter and baked pears, while, through the open window, she could see the children disporting themselves in the March winds, and hear the music of their merry shouts. If school had been in session, she would decorously have read the letter and replaced it in its envelope. As it was, she flung it rapturous to the ceiling with a cry of joy, caught it again and, springing to her feet, clapped her hands like a

"Oh, thank goodness—thank goodness!" she exclaimed ecstatically. "It will all be right now! Papa can go to the South right away. Will can have his school outfit, and we can pay Squire Augur all the back rent that has been owing for a year! Oh, it was so good of Judge Mellen to interest himself-in my poor little affairs! I am so glad that

I thought of writing to him!" Miss Middleworth could hardly conduct the district school to the end of its afternoon session, so joyfully disquieted

"Teacher's in love," said the biggest girl in a whisper to the next biggest

"Guess teacher's got an invite to tinging school," muttered the next biggest girl, who was in hopeless despair over an interest sum on her slate.

How gladly Miss Frank Middleworth locked the battered schoolhouse door at lest! How rapidly she walked homeward! She was almost vexed at meeting Reginald Augur at the cross-road, by the old stone mill.

His face brightened up at sight of

her. "Oh, Frank!" said he. "I was just wishing to see you!"

The "government-clerk-elect," drew herself up. Mr. Augur need not have your application to him?" been so familiar with her, she thought! "Indeed?" she uttered somewhat frig-

Honest Reginald looked rather puz-

"My cousin, Mrs. Evelyn, wants a governess," said she. "The family is small, and she's willing to pay five hundred dollars a year. And you know you have always wanted to go the city."

"Yes, I know," said Miss Middleworth, with chilling indifference. "But I have changed my mind."

Reginald Augur looked at her in amaze-

"Frank," he said, "have I offended "Oh, no," said she, "How should

you offend me! But-I am appointed to an office in Washington. I am to have eleven hundred dollars a year."

"And leave us, Frank?" he exclaimed. She bit her lip. "One cannot always stay in the same

place like a crooked apple-tree or a limpet growing to the rock," said she. But, Frank, listen to me!" pleaded Mr. Augur. "I am to commence the practice of law on my own account next month. My father will receive me into

equal partnership, and then-"I am very happy to hear it," said Miss Middleworth, absently. "And then," persisted Reginald,

shall be able to marry. And if-" "Yes?" Frank lifted her eyebrows, provokingly enough. "I hope you will get a very good wife. I am sure you

will both have my best wishes."

awkwardly. "Surely, I cannot be at all interested

in your hopes," interrupted Miss Middle-worth. "Let me pass, please. I'm in a great hurry to-day.'

Reginald Augur stood aside, with a that he should." sharp pang at his heart. He had loved Frank Middleworth ever since he could remember. He had always installed her, as queen, in all the visionary castles in the air which he had built within his own brain. And here she had abdicat-

Frank, herself, felt a little conscious stricken as she walked hurriedly on. comforted. Reginald Augur had all the winning manner and sterling goodness of nature which would naturally commend themselves to any feminine heart. She had street. always liked him-nay, she had once almost believed that she loved himbut this new development had changed inald," he smiled. the whole aspect of her world.

"I am to be a Government offi- tees," she began. "Do you suppose he now," she said to her-"I am to have eleven hundred dollars a year. I can send papa to Florida. Mamma shall have a girl to help her with the housework. Will can Frank. go to school, and I shall have a career

open to me!" So Frank went home, ordered a new bonnet from the village milliner; heretofore she had always trimmed her own hats-and purchased, on credit, a furtrimmed cloak which had long been the entreat your pardon for my silly and object of her secret yearnings in the and foolish conduct the last time we show-windows of Tape & Buckram. met. And after sending in her resignation to the school trustees, she went to Washington to enter upon her new duties.

"It's a long way for you to go, unescorted, daughter," said the mild old clergyman.

"Oh, papa, things are quite changed since you were young," said Frank, with a kiss. "A woman can go anywhere, now, by herself. And only think: I am a Government official now!"

Miss Middleworth arrived safely in Washington, registered her name in a quiet family hotel and, dressed in her one black-silk gown, with the new hat and the fur-trimmed cloak, went to the Patent Office and sent in her card to Mr. Whitehaven, the chief clerk of the Canceling Department, in whose name her appointment had been made out. "Frank Middleworth" was written on

the card in her bold, round handwriting. Mr. Whitehaven looked critically at its lines.

"It's an awfully busy time just now," said he, contracting his frost white eye-"But I suppose we'll have to brows. attend to this protege of Mellen's, Ask

The colored porter stared. "There ain't no 'him' there, sir," said

"It's a her!" "Don't be a fool!" said Mr. Whitehaven. well, admit him at once!"

And Mr. Whitehaven turned to a stout baldheaded office seeker who was in the last agonies of impatience to secure an audience.

The porter shrugged his shoulders. he to himself. And so Miss Middleworth was ushered

in without further delay.

Mr. Whitehaven looked blankly at her

appear discourteous, but our time, dur- gascar; two years in Australia and New are a book agent-"

Frank crimsoned all over. Miss Middleworth."

"'Miss Middleworth?' " repeated the and do what I could there. chief clerk. "Yes," said Frank, a little impatient-"I sent in my card a few minutes

pasteboard lying on the table.

"It was made out to 'Frank Middleworth," said the young lady with spirit; "and I am Frank Middleworth." "Humph!" said the chief clerk of the Canceling Department. "Some mistake. There are no young women employed in this department-no one but

wrote to Judge Mellen. He has pro-cured this appointment for me. He—"
"I beg your pardon," said Mr. White-haven. "What did you sign yourself in

"Why, 'Frank Middleworth,' answered the girl. "What course,"

else should I sign mysel(?" The chief clerk shrugged his shoul-

"Just look at that handwriting," said he, nodding toward the card. on earth is one to suppose that a woman wrote that? It's the most natural mistake in the world. Has the judge ever seen you?" "No," admitted Frank; "but he was

an old college friend of my father, and-"

"Plain as daylight," said the chief clerk—"plain as daylight. He, also, took it for granted that you were a man.

"And am I to lose this opportunity in life because I happen to be a woman?" cried Frank. "Is this right? Is it just?"

"Very sorry, indeed," said the chief clerk. "But we can't do anything for you just at present. We employ so few women in the Patent Office; and none at all in this department. It's an unalterable rule.

"Is there no chance for me?" pleaded

"None at all," said the chief clerk. And within five minutes the office in question was bestowed upon the nephew of the bald-headed man, who chanced to

be a famous ward politicion. Miss Middleworth betook herself sorrowfully to the little New Hampshire

"I suppose they have found another Young Augur's frank, boyish face fell. teacher for the district school by this "I had hoped -" he began, a little time," she thought. "What can I do to support myself and-and to pay for this cloak and hat? Oh, I wish I had not been so foolishly extravagant? And I suppose Reginald Augur will never speak to me again. I'm sure I don't deserve

"Never mind, dear," said the good old superannuated clergyman. "My cough is a deal better since you went away. And I believe I am as well off here as in Florida. And Will can watt another year for his schooling, and mother can ed of her own free will and flung his get along quite well with the housework as long as she has you to help her."

So Frank was, in some degree at least, But the flush of acute mortification

mounted into her cheek the nent day, as she met Mr. Reginald Augur in the

"Mr. Augur?" she murmured softly. "I would prefer being called, Reg-

"Your father is ore of the school trus-

could get me a place to teach again?" "But I thought you were going to

Washington!" he cried. "I have been to Washington," said And she told the whole story, thereby

drinking the bitter cup of discomfiture to the very dregs. "And now," she concluded, with eyes brimming over with tears, "I don't know what to do. Only-only I must

"Oh, I have nover given that a second thought," said Augur. "But, Frankwill you let me go on now with what I

had then begun to say?" "Yes," said Miss Middleworth, hang-

ing down her head. "Dear Frank," he said, taking her hand, "will you be my wife? I can give you a comfortable home now. Perhaps, by and by, it will be a luxurious one. And all your dear ones are fully welcome to its shelter if only you will accept it."

Frank began to cry heartily now. "Not because I am sorry," said she. happy. And indeed, Reginald, I do not deserve to be your wife."

But she married him, for all that. And she was very happy. But if there is any topic in particular that she especially avoids it is that of public office in Washin gton City.

"Such a stupid series of mistakes as there was all around!" she says .- New York Ledger.

A Queer Quaker Traveler.

A curious looking, white haired old man, arrayed in a peculiar garb, with a black choker and broad brimmed hat, is at the Occidental Hotel. The old gentleman is Isaac Sharp of Warwickshire, England, a Quaker and a religious en-"Do you see this card? Very thusiast. He is now eighty-four years uit him at once!" old and for fifty years he has been traveling in various parts of the world, and this in the interest of the Quakers.

He has just now returned from 1500 miles up the great Yang-tse-kiang River in the interior of China. Hitherto ha "Orders is always to be obeyed," said has been in Iceland, Greenland, Labrador, Norway, and in various other places in Europe, Asia and Africa. In the Dark Continent he visited the Congo Free State, the Orange Free State, Basu-

for a moment, and then his expression toland and Madagascar. for a moment, and then his expression toland and Madagascar. for a moment, and then his expression toland and Madagascar. changel to one of active annoyance.
"I spent a year and a half in Africa,"
said he, "a year of which was in Madaing office hours, is not our own. If you Zealand, and the remainder of six and a quarter years in Canada, the United States and Mexico. That was the extent "O.," she said, hurriedly, "I am not of my last trip before this. This time I a book agent. I am the new clerk- have been out a long time also, my great object being to visit the interior of China

"It's only a very little that I could do, there are so many millions of people there, but I have tried at least, and that ago." And she pointed to the piece of is something. The people are very poor up the Yany-tse kiang River. That "Ah!" said Mr. Whitehaven. "But stream, which is much larger than the this appointment was made out to a gentleman."

Sitesin, which is inded larger than the
Mississippi, is a mile and a half wide
1000 miles up. It is rough from there on, and I think in the additional 500 miles I saw the wrecks of 500 Chinese

"The Quakers have one mission in China, one in Japan, four in India, one in Syria and one in Madagascar. There may be 15,000 Quakers now in Great Britain and Ireland, which is somewhere "But," faltered Miss Middleworth, "I about one-fourth of what there are in the

and how to do it. I have seen many curious things in my long years of travel, but the thing which has impressed me more than anything else is this: That the hearts of the people are everywhere the same. I go now to the east, to the strongholds of the Quakers in Pennsylvania, where I will talk to the people of what I have seen and confer with them as to the best means of reaching the people in China and elsewhere in the Orient."-San Francisco Examiner.

Making Diamonds. The microscopic diamonds recently made by M. Henri Moissan are not the first real diamonds made by the chemist. Some years ago, Mr. Hannay, of Glasgow, succeeded in making a few small gems, and another Glasgow chemist not long ago announced in an American scientific journal that he was making experiments in this direction, and had obtained promising results. Moissan, however, was the first to form a gem by means of the high temperature of the electric furnace, though the idea of doing so is not exactly novel. Moissan obtains a temperature of from 3000 to 4000 degrees Centigrade is his electric crucible, and fuses fron or silver, which absorbs the carbon of sugar. When the fused metal cools, part of the carbon separates from it again in the form of crystals, black or white-that is to sav. black diamond, or carbonado, and ordinary clear diamond. The crystallization seems to be facilitated by pressure, which is produced by the expansion of the sugar carbon as it cools. The diamond crystals were exceedingly minute, and quite unfit for jewelry. Moreover, the process is very expensive.—Manchester Times.

A Bedspread for the World's Fair. The famous cotton spinners of Manchester, England, Messrs. Barlow & Jones, have prepared a teautiful exhibit of towels, spreads and other products of the loom for showing at Chicago. Included is a spread, or quilt as it is called over there, which is the Columbian celebration quilt. In the centre are the stripes and the thirteen stars, representing the several States of America, intermixed with palm leaves. In the border are the eagle, the arms of Isabella and Ferdinand, and in one corner those of the State of Illinois, the cotton plant figuring conspicuously in the design,

which is of a fawn tint on white. The "Windsor Castle" and the "Empire" quilts also figure in the exhibition. -New York Times,

THE NEWS.

The total losses sustained by the marine interests by storm on the lakes, is estimated it \$100,000 as far as known. --- The Standard Oil Company gave notice of an advance in price of two cents per barrel for Lima crude. This makes the price in the Wood county field or northern district of Ohio, lorty-eight cents per barrel and southern district forty-six cents, -- Hugo Wagler is wanted in Toledo on the charge of poisoning his wife for the purpose of getting the in-surance money.—The postoffice at Lake-wood, N. J.. was entered by thieves. They blew open the safe and took \$2,500 worth of stamps and about \$300 in cash. They also took the postal note book,-The bank of New Straitsville, Ohio, made an assignment. It is impossible to learn the exact amount of assets and liabilities, but conservative men place the liabilities at from \$30,000 to \$35,-300 and the assests at nearly \$10,000. -- Asa B. Potter, the convicted president of Maverick Bank in Boston, was sentenced to sixty days in jail and to pay a fine of \$1,000. The funeral exercises of Mrs. Almira Hancock was held in New York and the body shipped to St. Louis for interment.-Frank Duffy, who shot and killed young Cunningham at Fort Hamilton on December 26th last, was sentenced by Judge Cullom in New York to nine years and one month imprisonment in Sing Sing.

Rev. J. A. P. McGaw and Elder McClaren, of Toledo, were elected delegates to the Presbyterlan General Assembly, which will meet Washington, May 18. Both are pronounced Briggs men. -- Chihuahua advices says that a pack train of bullion from Jesus Maria district was seized by the rebels early, and every dollar confiscated. The value of the bullion is estimated at \$40,000 .- Dan Adams, colored, who was sentenced for seven years for trying to kill Ray Shout, in Salina, Tex., was lynched by a mob. - Prof. Oakman S. Stearns, a prominent Baptist clergyman, died in Boston.-Two Americans are said to have killed a half-dozen Mexicans, including the sheriff, who was arresting them, and members of the posse. ——In the United States Court of Appeals, in St. Louis, a decision in the case of the Edison Electric Light Company against the Columbia Incandescent Lamp Company was given against the Edison Company and in favor of the Columbia Ineandescent Company .- J. A. Shea's fruit commission house, on Bridge Square, Minneapolis, was burned, and the Jewell lodging-house, adjoining badly damaged. The lodgers escaped in their night garments, and two men were almost unconscious when they were dragged from the third story. Total

loss, \$80,000; insuranca, \$30,000 Fire destroyed the building in Chicago oc cupied by Goodale & Son, John Gleason and H. J. Trumbull, commission merchants. A serious wreck occurred on the Schuylkill Valley division of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Conshohocken, caused by a coal train colliding with a shifter. Some twelve cars were wrecked, and the tracks badly blocked. Brakeman Wm. ". Werntz, of Pottsville, was killed, and Conductor George L. Kirk, of Pottsville, badly injured. —An attack made on the prison at Tracy City, Tenn., by an armed body of men was repulsed, one of the attacking party being killed and another wounded .- Col. Charles B. Tappen died in New York at the age of ninety-eight years. He was a veteran of the war of 1812,-While a dummy engine on the Ohio River Railroad was pushing a coach over the bridge over Twelve Pole Creek, in West Virginia, it struck a derrick, which fell and threw the eoach from the bridge. The conductor, a brakeman and one passenger were killed. Col. Wm. McMichael, who was assistant attorney-general under President Grant, was found dead in bed in New York. --- The Lady Ensley Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, of Alabama, went into the hands of a receiver on the petition of unsecured creditors. W. T. Saulsbury, of Birmingham, was appointed receiver.

A cyclone struck Osage City, Kansas, destroyed a large number of buildings and caused the death of two persons .--- Rev. Theodore Semford Doolittle, died in New Brunswick, N. J .- Matthew Johnson, a negro, was found guilty of murder in the first degree in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in New York. He was charged with killing Emil Kuckelhorn in a house on West Twentyfourth street, where, it is alleged, he went for the purpose of robbery. --- David Amey, a wealthy resident of Upper Harmony, and his wife drove into Easton, Pa., to visit friends. A team of horses ran into them from the rear, smashing their carriage and throwing out the occupants. The runaway horses dragged Mr. Amey for two squares, causing injuries from which he died. Mrs. Amey is badly hurt. The deceased was seventy years of age .- The Pelican Saw Mill, in New Orleans, was destroyed by fire, also a million feet of lumber, with no insurance. Thirty cottages in the vicinity and a pile-driver also burned. The total loss foots up a hundred thousand dollars. The cottages were occupied by laboring people, who lost all their furniture. - A letter received in St. Louis from a Methodist misister states that A. Bentley Worthington, the so-called "apostle" of Christian science faith, who, in company with Mrs. Plunkett, disappeared from New York four years ago, has located in New Zealand and drawn together hundreds of beievers in his faith. --- A passenger train on the Iron Mountain Railroad was derailed near Victoria, Mo., and two sleeping cars and a baggage and express car thrown over. The conductor, two passengers and trainmen

TO SAVE THE PINE FORESTS.

A German Insect That Will Kill the Little Bark-eater.

Prof. A. D. Hopkins, entomologist at the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, at Morgantown, is on his way to Raleigh. Webster, Pocahontas, Randolph and Tucker counties, in an attempt to save the pine forests in those counties from destruction. Fer the last few years he has made a careful study of the causes of the destruction of the pine forests of West Virginia, and finds that a small insect in the bark kills the trees.
During last summer he spent some time in
the black forests of Germany, studying the
insects, and has found a small prolific insect,
which fords was the faintieur. which feeds upon the injurious ones, multi-plies rapidly, and is not injurious to timber. Several thousand have been imported, and Prof. Hopkins is now distributing them, and will watch the result this summer.

ZANTE'S ISLAND SHAKEN.

Earthquake Shocks Carry Death and Destruction Before Them.

The Principal City's Almost Total Demolition.

The Island of Zante, one of the principal Ionian Islands, was visited by a most destructive earthquake, resulting in great loss of life and property. In February and March last the island sustained a 73st amount of disturbances and a large number of lives were lost. The shock appears to have been most violent in the city of Zante, the greater part of which was destroyed. The people are panie stricken and the authorities helpless. The streets are impassable, being filled with masses of stone and timber, the wreckage of the houses which were thrown down by the earthquake.

TWENTY BODIES RECOVERED. Thus far the bodies of twenty persons killed by falling walls have been removed

from the debris and it is feared many more dead are still in the ruins. The number of persons injured runs into the hundreds.

Everything is in confusion and the work of searching for bodies and for the injured cannot be pursued systematically. The greater portion of the inhabitants have fled to the plains back of the city, where they wander about in a distracted manner bewailing the loss of their homes and property.

A large number of tents that were taken to Zante to shelter the people who were ren-dered homeless by the former earthquakes have been again set up and under them some of the women and children have taken

A SCENE OF DESOLATION.

The city presents a scene of desolation and it is doubtful if it ever recovers from the series of misfortunes that have befallen it within the past three months. There is bound to be an enormous amount of suffering, and outside aid will be urgently required to prevent sickness and starvation.

sickness and starvation.

The shock occurred at 7:30 A. M. Most of the buildings that stood erect after the shocks of February and March were either thrown down or shattered so as to be unsafe for occupancy. The church of St. Dionysius and the Government offices were thrown down. Advices from the interior show that the whole island has been devastated.

Many villages have been destroyed, and it is the thought that the loss of life has been very great. News of the disaster comes in very slowly, as communications with the interior of the island has been greatly interrupted by the destruction of many of the telegraph lines. The full extent of the calamity cannot be estimated at present.

War ships will be dispatched from the Pireaus with clothing, provisions and medicine for the sufferers.

THE SCENE OF THE QUARE. The Island of Zante is situated in the Ionian Sea and is one of the Ionian group. It is twenty-five miles long, about twelve broad, and has an area of 277 square miles. Its population is about 50,000. The capital, population is about 50,000. The capital, Zaute, which has just suffered so severely, has over 16,000 inhabitants, and is the seat of a Greek Archbishop and of a Roman Catholic Bishop. It lies on the plain at the foot of a mountain, upon which is still seen the fort built by the Venetions centuries ago. The town has a wafe harbor, with a lighthouse and quarantine station, and many churches. The houses occupy the gentle slopes riging from a semicircular bay. A hill slopes rising from a semicircular bay. A bill called the Skopos, probably the Elatos of the ancients, to the south, rises to a height of 1300 feet, at the top of which is a monastery that commands an extensive panorama.

MURDER IN A PRISON.

A Convict Attacks Other Prisoners and Kills Two of Them.

John Johnson, who is known as the "Blue Nie ger" from Clyde, run amuck in the broomshop of Auburn Prison, Auburn, N. Y. He was armed with a sharp knife used in cutting broom corn, and first attacked Charles Peck, a fellow convict from Westchester county. Leaving him dead in his tracks, he next stabbed Daniel Brinton, another prisoner. the blade entering Brinton's stomach and causing death in an hour. Johnson stabbed right and left while he was at liberty, and several other convicts suffered severe cuts, The blade of Johnson's knife was broken off during the melee and cannot be found. He during the melee and cannot be found. He directed a vicious blow at Keeper Mitchell after the blade had been broken but it did not penetrate his clothing. The keeper drew his revolver, but just us he pulled the trigger somebody hit his arm and the ball went wide of its mark. It frightened Johnson into surrendering, however, and he made no further resistance. He was taken to the prison isil

prison jail.

The cause of the trouble is said to have been an old grudge held by Johnson against a number of convicts in the shop, and he made a threat that as soon as Capt. Baker had a day off he would do up the shop. Baker was not on duty and Johnson started in early to carry out his threat.

Johnson was first sentenced to Auburn in 1835 for ten years for assault in the first degree. He was released a year ago, but was arrested at the gate after a desperate struggle, and was taken back to Clyde for trial on other indictments. He came back on a sentence of four years. sentence of four years.

HONDURAS IN REBEL HANDS.

President Levia Flees and Is Reported to Be in New Orleans. Advices brought by the steamer Dunwise

from Honduras indicate that the revolutionists have carried almost everything before them and it seems to be only a question of a few days when they will be in full control of the 6-vernment. The Dunwise left Ceiba for New Orleans on Wednesday and all but two departments were in control of the

The capture of the ports of Ceiba and Truxilla was effected almost without opposition with the aid of the steamship Rover, which had been seized and improvised as a man-of-war. President Levia, who had fled from the interior, leaving General Vasquez in command, was at Peurto Cortez, on the Gulf Coast, and an expedition was being pre-

Guif Coast, and an expention was some perpared against that place in order to capture Levis who has but a few men.

When Puerto Cortez is subjugated it is the intention of the rebels to attack Ruttan and the Utila Island. At the latter place it is said there is a quantity of arms.

No news said there is a quantity of arms. No news is obtainable from the interior. The people generally have fled from the coast because the rebels have been forcing them into their army. This has sadly interfered with the banana trade.

The Dunwise brought over the late customs administrator at Celba, M. Castilloi, a merchant and four other refugees. It is reported that Castilloi is none other than President Levia in disguise, but this lacks continued to the confirmation.

Any of His Predecessors. A comparison of the work and duration of

MANY APPOINTMENTS.

the extra session which has just closed with corresponding extra sessions called at the beginning of the late administration and at the commencement of Mr. Cleveland's first presi- Buchanan's administration. dential term shows that, contrary to the generally prevailing opinion, Mr. Cleveland in the session which has just closed has broken the record and made more appointments to office than any of his predecessors, exceeding the appointments of Mr. Harrison during the same time by more than 25. The extra sessions of 1885 and 1889 adjourned on the 2d of April, while the recent session continued until the 15th of April. In the matter of appointment of United States ministers to foreign ports. Mr. Harrison took the lead, appointing 22 out of total of 35, while Mr. Cleveland nominated at his first term 17, and withdrew 1, and at his second term. 18. It is noticeable that two of the important places—Russia and Italy—have not been filled, nor did Mr. Cleveland fill the former during his first term, until after the recess had become

In 1885 Mr. Cleveland appointed the ministers to the following powers: Denmark, Netherlands, Peru, Turkey, Japan, Mexico, Brazii, Italy, Russia, Portugal, France, Hawaii, Sweden and Norway, Great Britain, Germany and Chili. His nominee to Russia was Mr. A. R. Lawton, but his name was withdrawn from the Senate and not returned. This left slxteen nominations for places of this rank, and it is an incident worthy of notice that exactly that same number have been filled this time, but not to the same powers. During the session just ended Mr. Cleveland nominated and the Senate confirmed ministers to the following countries: Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Chili, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Guatemaia and Honduras, Greece, Roumania and Servia, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, Peru, Switzerland, Spain and Turkey.

Mr. Harrison nominated and the Senate confirmed the ministers to the following countries: Brazil, Colombia, Corea, Denmark, Chili, Austria-Hungary, Peru Portugal, Great Britain, Central American States, Spain, Italy France, Russia, Mexico, Japan, Venehad begun.
In 1885 Mr. Cleveland appointed the ministers
Denmark, Nether-

countries: Brazil, Colombia, Corea, Denmark, Chili, Austria-Hungary, Peru Portugal, Great Britain, Central American States, Spain, Italy, France, Russia, Mexico, Japan, Venezuela, Sweden, and Norway, Netherlands, Belgium and Switzerland. He also nominated Mr. Murat Haistead, of Ohio, to be minister to Germany, but the Senate rejected the nomination. This made a total of twenty-one nominations bonfirmed.

During his first term Mr. Cleveland sent to the extraordinary session of the Senate the names of ten of his nominees for consuls and consuls general; Mr. Harrison four, and at the last session Mr. Cleveland got rid of twenty-three such appointments. Although Mr. Cleveland leaped away ahead of his previous record in the appointment of postmasters, he did not come up with the record made by his predecessor, and that, too, not withstanding there have been a large number of offices recently raised to the dignity of presidential offices. In 1885, Mr. Cleveland named sixty-five such postmasters, and this year 113; Mr. Harrison found time to install 156 before the Senate got away.

In the other departments of the government the nominations acted upon by the Senate in extra session were as here indicated:

Treasury—Mr. Cleveland, first term, 15,

cated:

Treasury—Mr. Cleveland, first term, 15, second term, 48; Mr. Harrison, 19. Heads of departments and assistant secretaries—Mr. Cleveland, first term, 15, second term, 19; Mr. Harrison, 16. Military and war—Mr. Cleveland, first term, 22, second term, 15; Mr. Harrison, 1. Navyand Navy Department—Mr. Cleveland, first term, 18, second term, 14; Mr. Harrison, 4. Judicial—Mr. Cleveland, first term, 64; Mr. Harrison, 28. Mr. Harrison appointed 18 men to office in the Interior Department, including the governors and secretaries of the territories, some of which became states durated. cluding the governors and secretaries of the territories, some of which became states during his administration, and from the State Department sent in the names of 13 officials, the majority being delegates to the American Republics' Congress. From the Interior Department Mr. Cleveland this time sent in the names of 13 officials, and from the State Department but 3. In Mr. Cleveland's first term he had nine nominations unacted upon, withdrew one and had two rejected. This time he withdrew one and had seven left over without action by the Senate. Mr. Harrison withdrew three of his nominees, had two rejected, and the Senate adjourned without acting opinine others.

A SERENADE OF DEATH.

Two Men Killed and Another Fatally

Wounded in Kansas. A young man by the name of Anderson was married to a young lady of Hodgeman County. He took her to the home he had provided on a farm near Ness City. About midnight his house was surrounded by about forty serenaders, including all the hoodlums in the neighborhood. A good supply of Kansas drug store whisky had been laid in and many of the crowd were drunk.

Hideous noises by the beating of tin pans Hideous noises by the beating of the pans were made, while guns and revolvers were were unloaded into the air. One cowboy who was drunk, leveled his shotgun at the frame house drunk, leveled his snotgun at the frame house and emptied both barrels of buckshot into the window. The discharge passed over the bed occupied by Anderson and wife, barely missing them.

This so enraged the young man that he

This so enraged the young man that he grabbed his shotgun, opened the door, leveled it at the crowd and emptied both barrais. Two young hoodiums were instantly killed, and the cowboy so seriously injured that he cannot recover. It was found that the two killed were neighbors' sons. The cowboy is being cared for by Anderson and his wife.

WORK OF A TORNADO.

It Wrecks the Homes of Fifty Families in Mississipi.

A fearful tornado passed two miles west of Quitman, Miss., leaving death and destrucin its path. Its track is fully three miles wide and reports indicate that it extended more

than ten miles in the interior. Chickasawhay Swamp is covered with a large and dense growth of white oak, and poplar and gum was literally torn into splinters and not a tree remains with branches. More than fifty families are left in a destitute condition, without food, shelter or clothing. Relief committees are being formed to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunates.

A TORNADO KILLS SEVLN.

Boles, a Town in Arkansas, Almost Entirely Destroyed.

News was received in Little Book, Ark., of a fearful tornado in Fourche Valley, Scott county. The town of Boles was almost entirely destroyed. Seven persons were killed and a large number injured. The path of the storm was a half mile in width and everything was swept before it.

The bodies of a number of the killed were carried over half a mile by the stolm. It is impossible to get full particulars, but it is known that at least seven persons were killed and the number may be much larger,

VIRGINIA NOTES.

President Cleveland Made More Than The Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Col. T. W. Asusy, a prominent citizen of Alexandria, died, aged eighty-two years. He was a soldier in the Mexican war and was postmaster at Alexandria under President

CAPT. W. T. BLASSINGHAM, who was for several years keeper of the Bell Rock lighthouse, but has more recently been engaged in the oyster business at West Point, died very suddenly Tuesday morning. MRS. JAMES E.GATZS, of Dinwiddie county,

died very suddenly. She was sitting in a chair at the time the fatal illness came on and died almost immediately. MRS. LUCETTA GARR, aged eighty-two years,

was burned to death in Madison county by her clothing taking fire. A TERRIFIC storm passed over Buena Viste, unroofing several houses, blowing down the end of one of the brick buildings of the machine works, breaking window panes and

blowing down trees. No one was hurt as far A sentous cutting affray occurred at Messongo bridge, in which a man named White cut a man named Marshall in the side and back, inflicting dangerous wounds. No ar-

rests have been made. THE trustees of William and Mary College have agreed to pay Major H. C. Semple \$6,400 for services in securing from the government the 264,000 recently appropriated to reimburse the college for property used during the war by the United States. The amount of the claim for services was placed as high as \$20,000 at first. The money received from the government will be deposited to the credit of the school in a Richmond bank.

R. T. James, a young white man of Hailfax county, who was arrested some time since by the United States authorities charged with robbing the mail had a hearing in Danville, and thoroughly established his inaccence. He was honorably discharged. JOHN A. RICE, one of the oldest residents

of Staunton, having been born there seventytwo years ago, died at his home on St. Clair street, from a sudden attack of vertigo. Mr. Rice was one of the three "forty miners" wno left for the California gold fields, but soon returned. During the war he served galiantly with the Staunton artillery.

Rev. W. S. Dorset, Millwood, Clarke county, has declined a call to the Charles-

town Baptist Church. THE second trial of Jefferson Phillips for the killing of George S. Smith in July, 1891, is to take place at the May term of the Criminal Court of Alexandria.

GOVERNOR McKINNEY has pardoned out of the penitentiary W. G. Garfield, of Norfolk county, sent there for ten years for robberg. DICKENSON county is to have a new court-

Dr. W. W. PARKER, a well-known physician of Richmond, who has devoted a great deal of attention to devising a practical lifesaving boat, thinks he has succeeded in accomplishing this object. He has one built which he will exhibit to Secretary of the Navy Herbert and other naval officers at Old Point. Dr. Parker's boat is 25 feet long, 7 feet beam and 5 high in the clear. It is constructed of galvanized iron from top to bottom. There are six oars besides the stern oar. This little craft, has, the Doctor says, been subjected to underthrow in the surf for ten days without taking in a bit of water Its builders believe that the boat is the most perfect life-saver yet produced. He expects to convince the distinguished naval officers

at Old Point of the fact. IT is understood that without any legal compulsion the owners of the property in Petersburg heretofore exempted from municipal taxation under ordinance of the common council as new industries have, since the repeal of that ordinance, in accordance with the decisions of the courts, voluntarily come forward and paid their taxes for 1892, and will pay them in future as on other property. Among these exempted properties were the silk mills, ice and trunk factories and similar new industries.

Ar Pocahontas, Lewis Payne, alad of seventeen, shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, John Waugh. It seems that Waugh was abusing his wife, when his brother-in-law interfered, and in the struggle that ensued killed him. Payne was arrested. STACY H. SNOWDEN has sold a part of "Welington" and a part of "Collingwood" farms,

in lower Fairfax county, about one hundred and thirty acres of land, together with Collingwood dwellings, to Gen. E. Cory Delany, of Pennsylvania. THE bandbook issue by the Virginia board of agriculture, giving information in regard to the resources, climate and other matters supposed to be of interest to prospective

settlers, will be ready by June 1. About 21,000 copies of this work will be sent out. MR. CALVIN HOWLANDS, a well-to-do farmer of King George county, who fought the forest fire near Edge Hill ten days ago, is now totally blind, and it is thought that his sight cannot be restored. The flames were rapidly approaching his barn, and in a desperate effort to save his property he rushed into the fire so that the intense heat and

over exertion paralyzed the optic nerves. THE Richmond Chamber of Commerce has decided to make a fight to have the headquarters of the internal revenue department brought back to Richmond.

An immense locomotive, the property of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, was recently sent to Chicago, where it will be exhibited at the World's Fair. Its number was 350, weight 145,000 pounds, with a capacity for holding 3,500 gallons of water. It was built at the Richmond Locomotive

Works. Mr. John W. Hogeland, an old and wellknown citizen of Loudoun, died while on a visit to his brother in Washington. He for many years conducted a carding mill near Sycolin, south of Leesburg.

T. Stanhope McClelland and mother of Miss M. G. McCielland, the authoress, died at his home, in Buckingham county.

Mrs. Louisa G. McClelland, wife of Mr.

Mr. Joel Chandler Harris is keeping up his imaginative work side by side with his nespwaper writing. He is engaged upon a novel which is to bear the title of "Aaron." upon a play, and upon a series of short stories. It is said that Mr. Harris never talks about his books if he can help it—a reticence which scoffers say is not common among authors,